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# **English abstract of JP05117996**

# (1) English abstract

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TITLE:

Rheological control in the curtain-loaded coating of

paper

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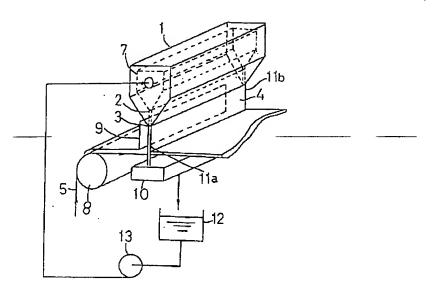
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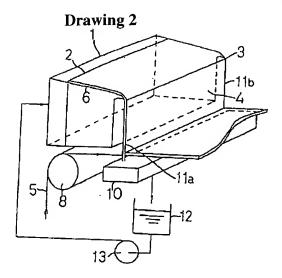
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ABSTRACT:

In the title process, a tackifier is added at 0.2% based on water of the water-based coating to regulate the delivery of curtain film onto the moving paper web so that the ratio between the curtain drop speed and web velocity is 1-12 for improved application evenness. Example of a tackifier is the carboxy-containing acrylic resin emulsion, e.g., Primal ASE95.

# (2) Drawings 1 and 2 Drawing 1





# (3) Brief descriptions of the drawings 1 and 2

[Drawing 1] The schematic diagram of the curtain coater using the coating-machine head of the extrusion die which shows one example of this invention.

[Drawing 2] The schematic diagram of the curtain coater using the coating-machine head of the slide mold in which other examples of this invention are shown.

[Description of Notations]

- 1 Coating-Machine Head
- 2 Slit
- 3 Lip
- 4 Curtain Film
- 5 Web
- 6 Slide Side
- 7 Manifold
- 8 Roll
- 9 Windshield Board
- 10 Liquid Receiver
- 11a, 11b Edge guide-
- 12 Storage Tank
- 13 Liquid Supply Pump

# (4) Machine translation of claims in English (see note below)

# **CLAIMS**

### [Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] In the manufacture approach of the pigment coated paper for printing which comes to apply the coating liquid which uses a pigment as a principal component on a base material This coating liquid that contained the thickener of an acrylic polymer system 0.2% of the weight or more is prepared to the water contained in coating liquid. The manufacture approach of the pigment coated paper for printing

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which sets up as the rate of a velocity ratio of the drop rate of the curtain film and the travel speed of a base material in right above [of the grounding point of the base material which carries out continuation transit] is within the limits of 1-12, in case this is applied, and is applied using a curtain coater.

Note: This document of the claims has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.

# **Bibliographic Fields**

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**Abstract** 

(57)【要約】

【目的】

印刷用顔料塗被紙の製造方法において、平滑 「に優れ、印刷むらがなく塗布欠点のない顔料塗 被紙を得ることである。

【構成】

塗布装置としてカーテン塗布装置を用い、塗布液に、塗布液中に含まれる水に対して、0.2 重量%の増粘剤を添加し、カーテン膜がウェブに接するときの落下速度に対するウェブの走行速度が、1~12の範囲にある。

【効果】

塗布が安定した状態で行われるようになり、平 滑に優れ、印刷むらのない顔料塗被紙を塗布 1991 (1991) October 18\*

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(57) [Abstract]

[Objective ]

In manufacturing method of pigment coated paper for printing, it is to obtain pigment coated paper where it is superior in smooth, is not printing unevenness and does not have application deficiency.

[Constitution ]

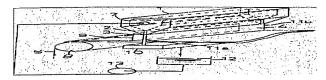
Making use of curtain coating device as applicator, whe n in coating solution, thickener of 0.2 wt% is added visa-vis water which is included in coating solution, curtain film touches to web, running speed of web for falling rate, is a range 1 - 12.

[Effect (s)]

It is done with state which application stabilizes it groan s, issuperior in smooth, it can acquire pigment coated p

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欠点なく得ることができる。



aper which does not have printing unevenness without ap plication deficiency.

#### **Claims**

#### 【特許請求の範囲】

## 【請求項1】

顔料を主成分とする塗布液を基材上に塗布してなる印刷用顔料塗被紙の製造方法において、塗布液中に含まれる水に対して、アクリルポリマー系の増粘剤を0.2 重量%以上含んだ該塗布液を調製し、これを塗布する際に、連続走行する基材の接地点の直上におけるカーテン膜の落下速度と基材の走行速度との速度比率が1~12 の範囲内にあるように設定し、カーテン塗布装置を使用して塗布する印刷用顔料塗被紙の製造方法。

#### **Specification**

## 【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

#### 【産業上の利用分野】

本発明は、印刷用顔料塗被紙の製造方法に関し、顔料を含有する塗布液を連続走行する帯状の基材(以下、「ウェブ」と称する)に塗布する印刷用顔料塗被紙の製造方法に関するものである。

特に、アート、コート紙等の印刷用紙の製造方 法に関するものである。

#### [0002]

### 【従来の技術】

従来より、顔料塗被紙は、未塗布の上質紙と比較して平滑性、光沢が高く、インクの吸収性が均一であるため、印刷用紙として用いられている。

特に近年、印刷物の視覚化が進み、印刷用紙に対する要求も多様化してきており、さらに、印刷方式もグラビア、輪転オフセット、枚葉オフセット等多種にわたり、それぞれの印刷方式に適

[Claim (s)]

# [Claim 1]

application doing coating solution which designates pigme nt as main component on substrate, when thickener of acrylic polymer type it manufactures said coating solution which 0.2 wt% or more is included vis-a-vis water which isincluded in coating solution in manufacturing method of pigment coated paper for printing which becomes, application doing this, In order for speed ratio of falling rate of curtain film in just above of the ground contact point of substrate which continuous running is done and running speed of substrate to be inside range 1 - 12 manufacturing method. of pigment coated paper for printing where itsets, uses curtain coating device and application it does

[Description of the Invention ]

[0001]

[Field of Industrial Application ]

It is something regarding manufacturing method of pigme nt coated paper for printing which application is done in substrate (Below, "web " with it names ) of strip which coating solution where this invention regards manufacturing method of pigment coated paper for printing, contain the pigment continuous running is done.

Especially, it is something regarding manufacturing method of art, coated paper or other printing paper.

[0002]

[Prior Art]

From until recently, because as for pigment coated paper, smoothness, gloss is high bycomparison with uncoated high quality paper, absorbancy of ink is uniform, it is used as printing paper.

Especially, recently, visualization of printed matter advances, request and the diversification we have done, further more, printing system for printing paper cover manytypes such as gravure, rotation offset, leaf offset, develop

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合した特性を持つ印刷用紙の開発が進んでいる。

このような状況のなかで、顔料塗布を行う印刷 用紙の塗布技術に対する要求は、表面の平滑 性が高く、塗布欠点のない製品を高い生産性下 で得ることである。

#### [0003]

顔料塗布を行う印刷用紙の塗布方法も多岐にわたるが、具体的には、ブレード塗布法、エアナイフ塗布法、ロール塗布法を挙げることができる。

しかしながら、これらの塗布方式では、塗布液に含まれる顔料の種類や形状を、塗布製品の品質や工程の安定性を考慮すると、制約せざるを得ず、品質の向上に多大な効果を有する顔料の添加を、断念することを余儀なくされ、高品質な印刷用紙を得ることが望めない状況にある。

#### [0004]

すなわち、ブレード塗布法では、塗布操作において、ストリークやスクラッチ等の塗布欠陥が生じ易い。

ストリークやスクラッチが発生すると、発生部分は全て損紙となるため、生産の効率化やコストの面で、大きな損失となる。

また、これらの欠陥の発生は、塗布速度が高速 化されるほど、また、塗布濃度が高くなるほどー 層顕著なものとなり、生産の効率化と品質の向 上が両立しない。

# [0005]

また、かかる塗布法は、余剰な液の供給から計量までの間に、ウェブに塗布液中の水あるいはバインダー成分が必要以上に浸入するため、余剰分として掻き落とされた液は、供給前の液の組成と異なる。

したがって、時間の経過とともに塗布液の組成 が変化し、安定した品質の製品を得ることがで きない。

# [0006]

エアナイフ塗布法は、エアナイフ特有のパターン を塗布層に発生し易い。 ment of printing paper which has characteristic which co nforms to respective printing system is advanced.

product where in status a this way, as for request for the application technology of printing paper which does pigment application, smoothness of surface ishigh, does not have application deficiency it is to obtain under high productivity.

#### [0003]

application method of printing paper which does pigment application Wataru, concretely, blade application method, can list air knife painting method, roll coating method to diversity.

But, with these coating system, when types and configuration of pigment whichis included in coating solution, quality of application product and stability of the step ar e considered, constraint you must do, it makes that addit ion of pigment which possesses great effect in improvement of quality isgiven up, unavoidable, There is a status which cannot desire fact that high quality printing paper isobtained.

## [0004]

With namely, blade application method, streak and scratc h or other application defect are easy to occur in the co ating operation.

When streak and scratch occur, generating part amount b ecause it becomes all loss paper, in making efficient of production and aspect ofcost, becomes large loss.

In addition, as for occurrence of these defect, application rate extentwhich acceleration is done, in addition, extent where application concentration becomes high it becomes marked ones more, making efficient of production and and improvement of quality do not do both achievements.

# [0005]

In addition, as for liquid which because from supply of excess liquid between to weighing, water or binder component in coating solution penetratesabove necessity in web, scratched this painting method, was dropped as the excess portion and, composition and different. of liquid before supplying

Therefore, product of quality where with passage of time composition of coating solution changes, stabilizes cann ot be acquired.

# [0006]

air knife painting method is easy to generate air knife p eculiar pattern in paint layer .

このことにより、塗布層の表面の光沢、平滑度は著しく低下し、単に品質が低下するだけでなく、印刷時にも重大な障害となる。

この傾向は、塗布速度を高くした場合や液を高 濃度化した場合に顕著なものとなり、生産の効 率化と品質の向上が両立しない。

## [0007]

ロール塗布法は、ロールの組み合わせ等により様々な形式のものが存在するが、基本的には、複数ロールを組み合わせてロール間での塗布液の転写により液を計量しウェブに転写する塗布方法である。

かかる塗布方法は、ロール特有のパターンを発生し易く、また、塗布ロール面とウェブの転写後の剥離の際に塗布面の光沢、平滑性が低下し、品質が低下するだけでなく、印刷時にも重大な障害となる。

この傾向は、液濃度、あるいは、塗布速度を高くすると顕著になる。

#### [0008]

ここで、印刷用顔料塗被紙の塗布にカーテン塗布法を採用すると、かかる問題は解決する。

しかし、印刷用顔料塗被紙の塗布は、300m/min 以上の比較的に高速度で塗布が行われる場合 が多く、この場合には、塗布液の粘度が低過ぎ ると、カーテン膜がウェブに接触して、液膜が引 き延ばされるときに、液膜が破断して塗布を行う ことができなくなり、塗布性が低下する。

#### [0009]

## [0010]

### 【発明が解決しようとする課題】

本発明の目的は、エアナイフ塗布方式、ブレード塗布方式、ロール塗布方式、では実現することが不可能であった高品質な製品の製造と効率的な生産の両立を、アクリルポリマー系の増粘剤を添加した塗布液をカーテン塗布方式を用いて塗布することにより実現することである。

Because of this, gloss, smoothness of surface of paint l ayer decreases, theserious damage considerably, simply q uality it decreases not only, even when printing becomes.

this tendency, when application rate is made high and when making highly concentrated it does the liquid, becomes marked ones, making efficient of production and i mprovement of quality do not do both achievements.

## [0007]

As for roll coating method, those of various form exist with combination etc of roll, but, to basic with transfer of coating solution combining the plural roll between roll liquid weighing is done and it is a application method which transfer is done in web.

This application method is easy to generate roll peculiar pattern, in addition, gloss, smoothness of coated surface decreases quality it decreases to applicator roll aspect a nd case of exfoliation after transfer of web, theserious damage not only, even when printing becomes.

this tendency, when liquid concentration, or application rate are made high, becomes remarkable.

#### [0008]

When here, curtain coating method is adopted for applica tion of pigment coated paper forprinting, it solves this pr oblem .

But, as for application of pigment coated paper for printing, when 300 m/min or greater the application is done relatively with high speed is many, in case of this, when viscosity of coating solution is too low, when curtain film contacting the web, liquid film is prolonged, liquid film breaking, it becomes impossible to do application, painting property decreases.

# [0009]

method which adds thickener in order to rise, is taken vi scosity of coating solution, but when sodium alginate a nd methylcellulose and carboxymethyl cellulose of natural characteristic thickener are added as thickener which is used from untilrecently, viscosity rises, but improvement of painting property is little.

## [0010]

[Problems to be Solved by the Invention ]

objective of this invention with air knife coating system , blade application system , roll coating system , both a chievements of production and efficient production of high quality product where fact that it actualizes is the impossible , coating solution which adds thickener of acrylic polymer type making use of the curtain coating system

### [0011]

#### 【課題を解決するための手段】

本発明は、顔料を主成分とする塗布層を設けてなる印刷用顔料塗被紙の製造方法において、該塗布層の塗布液が、アクリルポリマー系の増粘剤を、塗布液中に含まれる水に対して、0.2 重量%以上含むものであり、該塗布層の塗布層の塗布装置を用いて、カーテン膜がを、カーテン塗布装置を用いて、カーテン膜が高速度に対する基材の走行速度の比率(以下、速度比率)を 1~12 の範囲として塗布することにより、ロッド塗布やブレード塗布で頻発するストリークの発生がなくなり、平滑かつ均一な塗布量の塗布面が得られることを見いだしたものである。

# [0012]

カーテン塗布方式の特徴は、図 1 あるいは図 2 からも分かるように、液が流路を規制されて流れる場が、スリット 2 の部分だけであることである。

このスリットの幅の選択範囲は広いが、通常は、0.2mm~1mmの間である。

カーテン塗布では、リップ 3 から流出した液は、 ウェブ 5 に接触するまで自由表面を形成するため、流路を規制されない。

これに対して、ロッドやブレード塗布方式では、液の計量が行われるロッドあるいはブレードとウェブの最小の間隙は、通常は、0.05mm 以下である。

したがって、凝集物や異物等が液中に存在する場合に、ストリークとして現れる確率は、ロッドあるいはブレード塗布方式よりカーテン塗布方式のほうが極めて低い。

#### [0013]

カーテン塗布方式は、前計量型の塗布方式で あるため、ヘッドから流出した液が、回収されて 使用される量が少ない。

一方、ロッドやブレード塗布方式が、一旦、液をウェブに過剰に供給した後に、掻き落として計量を行う後計量型の塗布方式であるため、回収される液量は、カーテン塗布と比較して多い。

また、ロッドやブレード塗布方式では、過剰な液

is to actualize by application doing.

#### [0011]

[Means to Solve the Problems ]

As for this invention, providing paint layer which design ates pigment as main component, coating solution of said paint layer, being something which 0.2 wt% ormore it includes vis-a-vis water which is included thickener of acrylic polymer type, in coating solution, in manufacturing method of pigment coated paper for printing which be comes, coating solution of said paint layer, making use of curtain coating device, curtain film with ratio (Below, speed ratio) of running speed of substrate for falling rate injust above of point of tangency to substrate which continuous running occurrence of streak which occurs frequently with rod application and the blade application by application doing is done as range 1 - 12, is gone, it issomething which discovers fact that coated surface of smooth and the uniform coating amount is acquired.

## [0012]

As for feature of curtain coating system, as understood even from Figure 1 or Figure 2, the liquid being regula ted channel, place where it flows, is that is just portion of slit 2.

selection limits of width of this slit is wide, but usually, it isbetween 0.2 mm ~1mm.

With curtain coating, as for liquid which flowed out from lip 3, until it contacts web 5, in order to form free su rface, channel is not regulated.

Vis-a-vis this, with rod and blade application system, as for minimum gap of the rod or blade and web where weighing of liquid is done, usually, they are 0.05 mm or less.

TRANSLATION STALLEDagglomerate foreign matter liq uid streak probability rod blade application system curtain coating system

#### [0013]

As for curtain coating system, because it is a coating system of front weighing type, liquid which flowed out from head recovering, quantity which is used is small.

On one hand, rod and blade application system, once, li quid after supplying to excess in web, scratch and drop after doing weighing because it is a coating system of weighing type, as for liquid volume which recovers, are many by comparison with curtain coating.

In addition, foreign matter which with rod and blade app